## Abstract

The topic of my diploma thesis is Sexual coercion (section 186 of the Criminal Code) and other crimes against human dignity in the sexual field deals with, besides the fundamental topic of sexual coercion and other crimes, which are mentioned in the third chapter of the special part of Act. No. 40/2009 Coll., Criminal Code. Although these typical sexual offences constitute only a tiny fraction of total criminality, we can label them as the most serious offenses of all, since the consequences they leave for victims are often irreparable.

Although the offense of sexual coercion has been introduced into the legal systém for a short time, it has been found in a few cases for a short time and has confirmed that it is very appropriate tool for supplementing rape (§ 185 CC) and sexual abuse (§ 187 CC).

The main aim of this thesis is to clarify the facts of the offense sexual coercion, to discuss its object, the physical elements (actus reus), the perpetrator (subject) and the mental elements (mens rea). For this reason, the introductory part is devoted to the historical context and the overall development of sexual offenses in our territory. After this introductory chapter on history, another chapter is dedicated to the current treatment of sexual offenses. The purpose of this chapter is in particular to clarify the status of all the offenses referred to in the third part of the chapter and the status of this chapter itself in the system of a particular section of the CC. Another, in the third chapter, is dedicated to sexual pressure itself. The sub-chapters illustrate the basic features of the offense, the qualified facts and the developmental stages. The conclusion of the chapter is the comparison of sexual coercion with the crimes that are closest to it, namely rape and sexual abuse. The penultimate chapter of the thesis constitutes the criminological aspects of moral criminality. This chapter appropriately complements the overall context of the work when criminologically it deals with perpetrators and victims. The conclusion of this work is devoted to the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence, the so-called Istanbul Convention, since it is the most recent act in the field of international conventions dealing with this issue.